

## CUBANS ENCOURAGED

THE LATEST NEWS FROM HABANA  
PRODUCES THIS EFFECT.

## BANKERS DESPAIR OF WEYLER.

They Offer Money to Gomez and Maceo, on the Condition That the Latter Bring the War to an End.

NEW YORK, December 2.—The Ward-Line steamship Yumuri, recently up from Habana, brought news of the revolution which has greatly encouraged the Cubans in this city. The Yumuri was in the harbor of Habana on the day of the second departure of Captain-General Weyler in quest of Maceo.

A Cuban who had escaped to Mexico was one of the first-class passengers. He came on a secret mission to the Junta, and travelled under an assumed name. He said this morning that when the Yumuri left Habana everything was in confusion in the city. Soldiers were tramping through the streets and officers were dashing about with orders. The most rigid watch was kept on persons leaving the city, for fear that news of the movements of the Spanish army would reach the insurgents. All the efforts of the Spaniards to prevent this information from reaching the Cubans, however, were futile, he said. The Cubans knew Weyler's every move. They had spies distributed all through the city, and the Spaniards had no means of detecting them. These spies were in constant communication with the armies of Gomez and Maceo.

Business in Habana was at a standstill when the Yumuri sailed. Persons suspected of insurrection, Cubans were being watched by spies, and were in constant danger of being thrown into prison.

In a letter to a Cuban in New York, which escaped the Spanish censors, is the statement that a number of Habana bankers who have hitherto held about from the revolution have sent word to Gomez and Maceo that they would give them money to buy arms with it they would hurry the war to a conclusion. These bankers, it is said, are very much annoyed at Weyler's mal-administration of affairs.

AMERICANS WITH MACEO.

Austin Aguirre, who left this city on one of the recent expeditions, has written an account of Weyler's recent defeat in Pinar del Rio to friends here. Aguirre is in Maceo's cavalry, and took part in the battle in the Rubi hills. He pays a high tribute to the skill of the Young American electrician, Lynn.

Aguirre says that there are a number of Texas cowboys who have seen service in the Ranger Corps on the side of Grande, with Maceo's cavalry. They have proved themselves to be very daring soldiers, always ready for any service and their unusual physical endurance and desperate enterprise.

Since the defeat of Weyler, Maceo's soldiers see very little of the Spanish soldiers in Pinar del Rio. They do not venture from their strongholds, except in large bodies. The Cubans are always on the alert, and when they catch small detached bodies they invariably attack them. A great many of the Spaniards captured have joined the revolution. They say that Spain's commissioner has been so frightfully mismanaged that half the time they did not get enough to eat. The Spaniards cannot get anything by foraging, because they are afraid to

The Cubans, on the other hand, are living well. The people of Pinar del Rio are thoroughly patriotic, and the atrocities of the Spaniards have aroused their resentment to the pitch. They voluntarily contribute to the support of the Cuban soldiers.

ANTI-SPANISH BRITISH GROWL.

LONDON, December 2.—The Manchester Guardian says Lord Salisbury, the Prime Minister, and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will make very strong representations to the Spanish Government with reference to the detention in Cuba by the authorities there of Richard and John Bentey, residents of British Columbia, recently arrested in Habana for being in some way connected with the Cuban revolution.

GREAT ANXIETY IN MADRID.

MADRID, December 2.—Great anxiety is felt by the public here regarding the situation of the cabinet. Persistent rumors of a cabinet crisis are in circulation, which, despite official denials, are constantly renewed.

The Imperialists have received dispatches from private persons residing in the vicinity of Habana, in which offers are made to care for members of the Spanish forces in the island who shall become disabled by wounds or disease.

The Imperialists advise state that number of skirmishes have taken place in the various provinces, the apparent object of the insurgents being to divert attention from their operations in Pinar del Rio province. Another dispatch says General Weyler's forces have succeeded in surrounding the insurgents in Pinar del Rio province, and that the rebels are in a state of complete confusion.

REBELS NEAR HABANA.

HABANA, December 2.—A party of rebels made an attack this evening on the town of Guanabacoa, in the Province of Habana, and near this city. The rest of the attacking party was returned by the garrison, and was repulsed.

Before retreating the rebels set fire to a house, which was destroyed. The rebels lost one man dead on the field, and the garrison also had one man killed.

NO NEWS FROM WEYLER.

HABANA, December 2.—Nothing is known here regarding General Weyler's movements, and no news has been received from his forces. No engagements have occurred between Weyler's troops and the rebels in the Pinar del Rio province.

News received from Los Palacios to the effect that General Melgoso has had an engagement with a force of insurgents, which resulted in a victory for the Spaniards, who dispersed the rebels completely. Seventeen of the insurgents were killed.

LOVE IS NEVER OLD.

A Virginian Weds the Sweetheart of His Youth.

(Baltimore American)

There will end—or, perhaps, just begin—a romance at the First Reformed church, Calvert street, near Read, this afternoon, when the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. W. Rosister, will marry Dr. William D. Brengle, a widower of Ridgewood, Va., and Miss Georgia D. Diffenderfer, of this city. After the ceremony there will be a reception in the lecture-room of the church, at which the pretty story of the life-loves of the two principals may be expected to be told; then there will be a dance.

Dr. Brengle is 59 years old, and Miss Diffenderfer need not blush to know that she is 58; her age and the story of her life go together as elegant tributes to her constancy to a love which never grew old.

Many years ago there came to the city from the lower part of Virginia a young medical student, and have come many medical students since. It was young Brengle, just flushing into manhood. His absorption in his studies was too great to prevent noting the beauty of some of the young women of the city, just as many another medical student has done since. Among those for whose acquaintance he thanked fortune was Mrs. Diffenderfer. How their acquaintance became a friend and then a born engagement is the same old, sweet story, and when the young doctor got his sheepskin there was never a more hopeful young medico. But, alas, successful marriages are not based on hope appeal.

alone, and Dr. Brengle was level-headed enough to know that he needs must first get himself to a wife before he could successfully take one. And so the two parted, he to go to his native Virginia and build up what developed into a lucrative practice, and she to lock forever in her maiden heart the memory of him. It's nobody's business how it turned out that way. Now that the two are again of a single thought, it is remarkable nobody's business. In April he did not marry his Baltimore love. Miss Diffenderfer dedicated her life to the work of the church. She is connected with the well-known Diffenderfer family, and found a useful scope for her time and talents in the work of the First Reformed church, soon becoming one of the pastor's most helpful assistants. The first Mrs. Brengle had died, and after due season of mourning the doctor's heart went back to the midway thoughts of his student days' love. So, with his business for a holiday Dr. Brengle came to Baltimore and hunted up Miss Diffenderfer, and they will be married this afternoon in the church, of which Miss Diffenderfer has been such a credit.

GOMEZ SENDS NEWS OF A BATTLE.

**He Writes of His Operations Against General Castellanos.**

(New York Journal)

Antonio Colete, secretary of Commander-in-chief Maximo Gomez, has written to a friend a letter in which he describes the recent battles fought at Casco-corra between 1,000 men under General Gomez and 2,500 in the command of General Castellanos. Military Governor of Puerto Rico. The letter is as follows:

In Camp at La Arancana, Province of Puerto Rico.

"I am sending you a copy of my letter to the commandant of Puerto Rico, in which I describe the recent battles fought at Casco-corra between 1,000 men under General Gomez and 2,500 in the command of General Castellanos. Military Governor of Puerto Rico."

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